# FOREIGN INFORMATION PROGRAMS

June 28 (legislative day, June 27), 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. George, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany S. Res. 74]

The Committee on Foreign Relations, having had under consideration Senate Resolution 74, regarding a study and investigation of existing foreign information programs conducted by the Department of State, report the resolution to the Senate with an amendment and recommend that it do pass.

## MAIN PURPOSE OF THE RESOLUTION

Senate Resolution 74, as amended, instructs the Committee on Foreign Relations, or a subcommittee thereof, to conduct a full and complete study and investigation with respect to the operations and effectiveness of existing foreign information programs conducted by the Department of State and the development of techniques to make these operations more effective. The President of the Senate is to appoint two other Senators to serve with the Foreign Relations Committee in this study. Not to exceed \$50,000 from the contingent funds of the Senate may be used for the expenses of the committee.

#### COMMITTEE ACTION

Senate Resolution 74 was introduced by Senator Benton and Senator Wiley on February 19, 1951, at which time it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. On February 29, 1952, the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations referred the resolution to a subcommittee under the chairmanship of Senator McMahon. Due to circumstances beyond the control of the subcommittee, it was not possible to consider the resolution until June 27, at which time the resolution was considered by the full committee and reported to the Senate. The committee amended the proposed resolution by inserting the figure of \$50,000 as the amount authorized to carry on the study.

#### PURPOSE OF THE RESOLUTION

During the past several years the Committee on Foreign Relations has received a number of complaints about the effectiveness of the information programs of the United States Government. It has also received many suggestions as to how those programs might be improved. In 1950 a subcommittee of the Foreign Relations Committee held extended hearings on Senate Resolution 243 which had the support of a number of Senators. That resolution called for an expanded international information and education program. No final action was taken on that resolution, however.

The pending resolution calls for the study of a number of specific methods whereby this Government's information program might be improved. Among the suggestions are the maximum use of radio facilities, the exhibition of documentary films, the exchange of nationals, and the use of all practicable techniques to inform people shut off from the free world.

The resolution also calls for study of, and recommendations with respect to, the extent and scope of existing executive branch organizations operating in the field of international information.

The resolution authorizes the committee to employ such technical and clerical help as it may need and to report to the Senate at the earliest practicable date the results of its study and investigation.

#### SUPPORT FOR THE RESOLUTION

The committee have received several communications indicating support for the pending resolution and have received no objections to its enactment. The Department of State gave its approval to the resolution in the letter which follows:

APRIL 2, 1951.

Hon. Tom Connally. Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate.

DEAR SENATOR CONNALLY: In your letter of February 21, 1951, you requested the views of the Department of State on Senate Resolution 74, authorizing the Committee on Foreign Relations to conduct an investigation with respect to the

effectiveness of existing foreign information programs.

Senate Resolution 74, introduced February 19 by Senator Benton (for himself and Senator Wiley), provides that the Committee on Foreign Relations or any subcommittee thereof duly designated by the chairman of such committee, in conjunction with two other Senators designated by the President of the Senate, shall conduct a full and complete study and investigation with respect to three main phases of United States international information activities:

1. The objectives, operations, and effectiveness of existing foreign information programs conducted by the Department of State and other agencies of the United

2. The prompt development of techniques, methods, and programs for greatly expanded and far more effective operations in this vital area of foreign policy, with nine being specifically singled out for study;

3. The extent and scope of organization and of reorganization of existing de-

partmental and agency structures which may be necessary or desirable to accom-

The Department greatly appreciates the attention and advice which is being given in this field by the consultative subcommittee headed by Senator Mc-Mahon. The Department is desirous that the Congress may, in every possible way, be made fully aware of the progress being made by the Department in discharging its responsibilities with respect to the international information and educational exchange program, in order that the Congress may determine whether any additional measures may be advisable. Accordingly, should Senate Resolution 74 be adopted, the Department would be happy to cooperate to the fullest extent in carrying out the study proposed.

The Department has been informed by the Bureau of the Budget that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

JACK K. McFall,
Assistant Secretary
(For the Secretary of State).

### CONCLUSION

The committee believe it is important that this Government do its utmost to be sure that people the world over understand the United States, its people, its form of government, it ideals, and its policies. The committee believe that one of the best instruments for the preservation of peace is the existence of understanding among people.

In order that this Government may have an effective information program it is important that these programs be subjected from time to time to the careful scrutiny of the representatives of the people. This resolution will enable a group of Senators to give careful attention to our information program and will authorize them to report their findings and recommendations to the Senate.

The committee believe that it is in the interests of the United States to approve the pending resolution.

